CENTEAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY Office of Current Intelligence 18 October 1863

CURRENT ENTELLIGENCE PERSONNEL

SUBJECT: The Situation in the Dominican Republic

- 1. Continuing political isolation and reported countercoup plotting by both its opposents and some avowed supporters make the new government's future increasingly encertain.
- 2. Trouble could break out tomorrow if a planned march on the astional palace by activersity students takes place. The students have twice been disstuded from staging such a march and have confined
 their anti-triumvirate demonstrations to the campus.
 In the event that disorders occur in the capital
 tomorrow, Generals Amiana and Imbert might attempt
 to turn them to their own political advantage by moving against the present government.

the regime and its backers they are united in rejecting the presidential claims of Juan Casasnovas, prosident of the dissolved Squate and third in presidential succession under the abrogsted constitution. Casasnovas

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claims that a quorum of the deposed Congress ast secretly and elected him provisional president, and he has been seeking hemispheric recognition of his claim. Custed President Juan Bosch is actively supporting Casasnevas' claim, which would sequire that Bosch and Vice President Conzalez Temayo resign in order to be implemented. Thus far neither have made any moves to resign.

- increasing polarization of pro- and anti-government forces, which will make efforts to bring about a reconstituted regime more difficult. Embassy officials are informally contacting key persons in the capital and Santiago de los Caballeros, the second largest city, in an effort to counter the effect of the regime's exaggerated claims that the US attempted to force their acceptance of Casasnovas. Local businessmen close to the regime are said to be increasingly alarmed by the prospective loss of US assistance.
- Latin American nation to recognize the previsional Dominican government so far. Bolivis and Costa Rica are inclined to recognize the Casasanevas claim but are holding off for the moment. The fact that Casasanevas and other PED leaders have been forced underground to avoid arrest—despite the regime's guarantees of political freedom—is seriously undermining its efforts to regain power.
- The level popular reaction against the coupappears to be increasing. In addition to FBD and attudent efforts, some labor union officials are seeking funds to foment a general strike. Among other outspoken opponents of the coup are the moderate leftist Bevolutionary Social Christian Perty, [PREC] didsidents leaders of the conservative Mational Civic Union, and the Castro-Communist parties. Although contacted by the pro-Castro APCJ, PRD leaders have reportedly rejected, at least momentarily, overtures for as alliance, probably awaiting any US decision on recognition.

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- are publicly united behind the regime, but there are signs of stress among some military elements. In addition to the possible imbert-Amissa plotting, many younger officers have long been angered by the wide-spread corruption and inefficiency of several top military officers—including the commenders of the air force and navy. However, they are not likely to support a countercoup.
- The longer the triumvirate remains isolated, the greater becomes the threat of a counter coupagainst it. The extreme leftists seem to have been making gains during the past few days—gainst that aight increase markedly should a student be killed in descentrations and present the left with a martyr. Then, too, the failure of the regime to arrest key Castro-Communist leaders adds to this danger. Meanwhile, the extreme right military might use any gains by the left as a pretext to oust the divilian triumvirate. This could result in a bloody represeive military dictatorship.